

The Crittenden Press

VOLUME XII

MARION, CRITTENDEN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, JUNE 9, 1892.

NUMBER 50.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castor oil.
When she was a child, she cried for castor oil.
When she became a woman, she clung to castor oil.
When she had children, she gave them castor oil.

E. C. Flanary
Attorney-at-Law.

MARION, KY.

Prompt attention given to all
business entrusted to his care. Call
him especially.

M. E. Fohs,
THE TAILOR

MARION, KY.

Shop west of courthouse. All
kinds of work in the line done.

J. W. Goodloe,
PLASTERER

Paper Hanger.

First class work at reasonable
prices. Work società.

**FURNITURE
REPAIR SHOP**

R. F. Dorr, Proprietor.

Repairing of all kinds. Work
made to order. Pictures frames of
all kinds and signs made to order.
Call and see. Shop in Long's new
building south of Court square,
Marion, Ky.

S. B. PERKINS
TINNER,
Painter and Paper-Hanger.

MARION, KY.

Roofing, guttering, and repairing
done on short notice. House painting
and paper-hanging. Your work
is solicited.

R. W. Wilson, Pres't.
H. H. Lovison, Cashier.
R. L. Moore, Jr., Vice Pres't.

Marion Bank.
MARION, KY.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL \$200,000.

Does a general banking business
and is secured by Hail's latest
invented patent burglar proof time
lock safe; also protected by best fire
proof vault.

Our Patronage is Respectfully
Solicited.

G. G. HAMMOND,
The Old Reliable

EWELER,

IS STILL IN MARION,

and says he is prepared to
repair your Watches,
Clocks, jewelers, etc.

Very Lowest Prices.
ALL WORK WARRANTED.

Shop in Asher's Drug Store,
Lynd & Woods' old stand.

T. H. Cossitt,
Dentist,

MARION, KY.

Artificial Teeth
A Specialty.

or Celluloid Plates

Amberian's Eye and Skin
Ointment.

Special cure for Chronic Sore Eyes,
Salt Rheum, Sore Head, Old
Eyes, Fever, Sore, Eczema,

Prairie Scratches, Sore Nipples,
It is cooling and soothi-

ngs of cases have been cured by
all other treatments had failed
all up to 25 and 50 cent boxes.

For Sale.

J. H. Wigginson, farm,
wood neighborhood, Cal-
l County. Contains 140 acres;
cleared; balance fair number;
will bring good corn, wheat
etc. Residence, two story,
rooms, good barn. Will be
up. Apply to Walker &
Marion, Ky.

LIBERIA HAS NO CHARMs.

So says Passengers who have
recently returned from its
indispensable shore—a few
months ago.

(New York Press)

Rev. Sandy E. Washington is an enthusiastic Baptist clergymen who consented to go to Africa a year ago to look after the spiritual interests of the negroes of Liberia at the request of the members of the Pilgrim Baptist church of St. Paul, Minn. The Rev. Mr. Washington has traversed the interior of the continent, which was dark to Mr. Stanley, and has made converts. He returned yesterday footsore and weary, with no place to rest his head, and no outlook for reward except in the world to come, which to Mr. Washington is not a very bright prospect, as he believes he has many years to live on this earth. He is stranded in this city with no way of reaching St. Paul if some one does not take pity on his forlorn condition.

Rev. Mr. Washington arrived yesterday in the bank Liberia, which sailed for Africa three months ago, carrying the deluded Southern and Western negroes, who were led to believe that in Africa alone was to be found the country of milk and honey. The bark arrived at her destination and came back here, bringing those who had sufficient money to escape terrors of the Dark Continent.

The Liberia brought back, besides Mr. Washington, Mr. and Mrs. Allen McCullough, who were sent out by the International Missionary Society Abraham Bostick, of Atlanta, Ga.; who went abroad with his wife a year ago to seek a fortune; one Kroo girl and three Kroo boys, who have come here to be educated.

Mr. Washington believes that it would take a number of millions to evangelize the negroes of Africa. On his arrival there he traveled forty miles into the interior of the country, where he was the honored guest of the leaders of the various tribes of untamed negroes, until his supply of provisions and merchandise gave out, when he was compelled to shift for himself and watch carefully to see that he was allowed to be his own custodian.

The first colony which the reverend gentleman reached was in the Piso country, presided over by a big gaunt man, who had the title of King James. King James had never seen a missionary prior to the arrival of Rev. Washington. His Highness did not object to making the doctor's acquaintance, and consented to attend the first meeting especially as Mr. Washington gave him a white plug hat with a red silk lining. The King demurred that the styles had changed and insisted on wearing the red silk lining on the outside of the hat. The meeting impressed the King. The interpreter of Mr. Washington explained the service and His Highness consented to attend the second meeting, as a good pair of red suspenders was thrown in as a bonus to him. Mr. Washington strove with the heathens for weeks and finally managed to make fifteen converts.

Dr. Washington traversed the job of serving his country in the Bourbon county jail for slandering people, in time to serve as secretary of the State Prohibition Convention at Louisville last week. This was something of a call from heaven.

Editor C. C. Moore concluded that the portion of the grant to increase the profits, the number is, of course, considerably augmented. On the latter number, at 10¢ per drink, we have the snug little sum of \$17,500. One is scarcely able to realize that so much money could be realized from

the public domain. Approximately 768,000 acres of land will be opened to public settlement at an early date, to be fixed by the local officers at San Francisco.

ly he became sick and lay down to die. He recovered, however, and then commenced his weary march to Monrovia, where he embarked for this country. Occasionally he was able to bribe a native to haul him along on masts or carry him a few miles by the present of a bright red handkerchief. Eventually he ran out and he had to walk.

When seen yesterday the doctor smiled a sad smile when asked how he liked his work, and answered: "That was my first attempt, and may be my last."

Mr. and Mrs. Allen McCullough left America eighteen months ago for Sierra Leone where they found there was a great traffic in rum. The settlement consisted of eighteen American negroes, who on reaching the country immediately set themselves up as being better than the natives. They puffed out their chests, told the Africans that they were European negroes and immediately started in to get possession of their poor brothers as slaves.

Evangelization, according to Mr. McCullough, is very unsatisfactory work. As soon as the natives are told of a Divine Being, they also learn that there is rum, which is shipped in large quantities from Boston and London, and for which the Africans have such a pronounced liking that there is a great deal of drunkenness.

The year that Abraham Bostick spent in Africa is time lost. He went to that country at the suggestion of one of the colonization society, and landed at Monrovia. He was not allowed to stay there, but was shipped inland to Dixville, where he fell sick. His wife was not able to stand the climate and became ill. The agent of the society which induced Mr. Bostick to emigrate deserted them. They were left to die in a hut. The natives were kind and occasionally put cooling plants on their heads to allay the pain. The pair returned yesterday, destitute.

The Liberia also brought a Kroo girl, the first that ever has come to this country. She comes here to study medicine at the University of Nashville. The girl is eighteen years old, about five feet six inches high, with flat nose, thick lips and woolly head. Extending down her forehead is the mark of the Kroo tribe, a tattooed stripe.

Licensing Engineers.

The question of licensing engineers is being so agitated in every state in the Union that within a short time, for the protection of human lives,

it will be impossible for any one intrusted with steam to hold or secure a situation without passing a rigid examination and obtaining a license.

Stephenson's Illustrated Practical Test has been published to aid engineers preparing to pass such examination, and as it embraces all the questions asked on the Hoiler, Pump, Engine, Dynamo, Cortiss Engine, &c., it has already met with such a demand that it is now in its fourth edition.

This work, which only costs one dollar, can be obtained of the publisher, Walter G. Kraft

70 La Salle Street, Chicago.

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The Crittenden Press

ISSUED WEEKLY.

R. C. WALKER, Publisher.

JUDGE W. W. ROBERTSON,

OF GRAVES COUNTY.

Is a candidate for Congress from this, the First District, Election Nov. 1892. He is subject to the action of the Democratic party.

JUDGE JAMES CAMPBELL,

OF McCACKEN COUNTY.

Is a candidate for Congress from this, the First District, Election November, 1892. He is subject to the action of the Democratic party.

JOHN K. HENDRICK,

OF LIVINGSTON COUNTY.

Is a candidate for Congress from the First District, Election November, 1892. Subject to the action of the Democratic party.

FOR SHERIFF,

We are authorized to announce JOHN T. FRANKS a candidate for Sheriff of Crittenden county, subject to the action of the Republican party. He will appreciate your vote and influence.

TO THE VOTERS OF CRITTENDEN COUNTY: Having served you for the past two years as Sheriff, I take this method of expressing to you my gratitude for the confidence imposed in me. It has been the custom of the county to endorse all past Sheriffs who have asked it of the people, and feeling that my treatment of the people has been such as to merit an endorsement at your hands, I announce myself as a candidate for re-election.

I feel that my experience will enable me to serve you better in the future than in the past, and if chosen by the people, will endeavor to do so.

Yours truly,
A. L. CRUCE.

To The Voters of Crittenden County.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for re-election to the office of Circuit Court Clerk, subject to the action of the Republican party. I wish to return to the people of this county my heart felt thanks for the support given in the past.

Whatever may be my lot in the future one of the brightest spots in my life will be the memory of what the people of Crittenden county have done for me. I have endeavored to so regulate my official conduct as to be worthy of the confidence reposed in me and the honor conferred upon me. My official life is before you. If I have discharged the duties of the office with a conscientious regard for the interest of the people, without partiality to any party or shade of political belief but treating all men exactly alike and if I have performed the work of the office properly and right I respectfully ask an endorsement at your hands. For the next term if elected, I can promise nothing more than what I have earnestly endeavored to do in the past to faithfully and impartially discharge every duty incumbent upon the office with profound gratitude for your support.

Very Respectfully,
H. A. Hayes.

It may be a dark horse at Minneapolis.

Blaine, Blaine, Jas. G. Blaine, raising "cau".

Georgia Prohibitionists will nominate a State ticket.

The salary of the State Railroad Commissioners has been fixed by the legislature at \$2000.

At Hendren, Ky., Jon. Higgins shot and killed Robt. Patrick; in the same battle, two other men were wounded.

The bill increasing the State tax rate from 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 47 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents on the \$100 worth of property has passed the legislature.

The House of Representatives at Washington has passed a bill, admitting New Mexico and Arizona into the union as states.

According to the evidence as now spread, Blaine has been treacherous to President Harrison and has forfeited his claim upon the American people as a great statesman. He is as erratic as he is brilliant.

The negro is by no means the only victim of the mob fury in Kentucky. Monday night Austin Porter, accused of killing his wife, was taken from the Carter county jail and lynched according to the usual method.

The judicial districts still go unnamed. A conference committee has been appointed, and it is also seated that the Western Kentucky members have agreed upon a solution of the trouble, and according to this agreement Livingston, Crittenden, and McCracken counties will

The Republican Convention.

Up to the time we go to press the Republican Convention at Indianapolis has made no nomination. The crowd withdrawal is construed to be the "letter that never came," and Blaine's name has either miscarried or gone to the dead letter office.

The collection of historical paintings donated to the State of Kentucky by the citizens of Philadelphia reached Frankfort Monday. The collection includes four oil paintings a portfolio and two presentation testimonials.

All the paintings are in massive gold frames. Independence Hall measures seven by seven feet, excluding the frame, and Congress and Colonial Hall, called Carpenter's Hall, each measure four by four feet, while the Jefferson picture measures two by one and one half feet. The testimonial presentations are in fine work and framed in white and silver frames, one measuring three by two and one-half and the other two and one-half by two feet.

The pictures will all be hung in the Governor's room.

The New York delegation to the National Democratic convention held a meeting Monday, and by a vote of 90 to 1 decided to stand by Hill "until his nomination, or as long as he would permit the use of his name before the convention."

Helm & Bruce, attorney's for the state in the back tax suit, in which \$80,000 was recovered, has brought in a bill for a fee of \$20,000, in addition to \$5,000, already paid. Gov. Brown thought the firm too extravagant in its charges, and the matter has been referred to arbitrators for settlement.

"He who laughs last, laughs best." Some ten days ago our Republican friends were rejoicing over the modified situation of Democratic affairs, now the facial indications of instability have disappeared, and they bear the intonations of surprise and plainly read: "what does Blaine, Jim Blaine mean, any how?"

Down in Georgia a preacher is causing a considerable commotion by his prophecies that the world will come to an end on May, 1890. It is reported, the Georgians are believers in the Third Party platform, it is not altogether strange that the preacher's prophecy should find adherents in the same section.

The Nicaragua Canal Convention was held at St. Louis last week. A committee of five was appointed to go to each of the National Conventions to urge the adoption of resolutions asking the General Government to aid in the construction of the canal. Neither of the political parties nor congress will be ready to take a hand in the job.

It is conceded that Crittenden is entitled to the honor of furnishing the nominees for both branches of the next legislature, and the indications, a year and a half before the election are such as to lead one to the conclusion that she will not be reticent about coming to the front with a whole regiment of eligible material.

The Boston Herald says: "Every mother's son of the delegates to Minneapolis goes in for the McKinley bill, with all that its name implies." The delegates to Chicago are likely to be equally solid against it. There is going to be no straddling of the tariff question on either side in the coming campaign. This is well. Let it be a fight to a finish and no wobbling.

Some of our Third Party friends have been inclined to disown that portion of their platform, which demands that the ex-Federal Soldier be remunerated in a sum equal to the difference between the value of the paper currency and the gold at the time: he was paid for his services in putting down the rebellion. Touching the authenticity of that plank, a letter from the secretary of the committee which drew the platform at St. Louis is published in this issue of the Press.

The resolutions adopted by the Democratic State Convention show how much can be said in so few words. They embrace everything that is fair, reasonable and capable of being carried out under the Constitution. There are no impractical schemes suggested, nor a reckless expenditure of money for unworthy pensioners. The old Democracy has been in business a long time and knows exactly what the people need. —Cadic Telephone.

Notwithstanding the failure of the State Convention to instruct for Carlisle, the Newport Journal keeps "truly nailed to its mast head" the phrase, "Carlisle and tariff reform." The only failure of the State Convention to do its duty was the omission of a resolution telling the Democracy of the union that we are proud of that great statesman's record in public life, and ready to testify to his worth and ability should he National Democracy deem it expedient to place the highest honor in the shape of the party upon him.

The Judicial districts still go unnamed. A conference committee has been appointed, and it is also seated that the Western Kentucky members have agreed upon a solution of the trouble, and according to this agreement Livingston, Crittenden, and McCracken counties will

good farm hand for the remainder of the year a man of family preferred.

Jacobs & Deboe have a large lot of massive trunks that they bought very low and will sell them for less money than they can be bought from any other firm, calf and buy when you need.

Crider, Rice and Morgan went to Chicago last week to see the workings of some creameries to decide on starting one here.

J. T. Morgan is having a large barn built.

Mrs Jennie Byrd is improving for the past week or two and will soon be able to visit around.

Jacobs & Deboe will sell you any thing in the grocery, glassware, or cutlery line; for less money than any other firm in the country.

Miss Willie Garner is visiting here the past few days.

Tom White the butcher has moved to Marion.

S. R. Cawley wants to see all his acquaintances and get acquainted with every body else, call on him at his store in Kelsey and you will be sure to visit him often in the future.

A musical at Bakers hall last Tuesday night by Miss Lissa Williams and pupils. —Observer.

Married at the residence of the bride's father, J. W. Baker to Miss Hattie Hardy Rev. Eaton officiating.

The quarterly meeting of the M. E. Church convened at Tyner's Chapel on Saturday. Rev. Orr assisted by Rev. Thompson conducted the services.

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Some of the boys went to Freedman Sunday night.

W. H. Thurman and family visited Mrs. Hughes, of Seminary Sunday.

News is very scarce this week.

D. Pet.

DEATH AND DESTRUCTION.

Hundreds Drowned and Burned at Oil City and Titusville.

Oil City, Pa., June 6.—Last night Titusville, Pa., was visited by a terrible cloud-burst, during which lightning struck and set fire to the immense coal oil tanks there, and in less time than it takes to write it the streets were a mass of oil and smoke.

Miss Eva Travis of Marion is spending a few days with relatives in this section.

The wheat crop continues to improve.

Bob Mahan was elected school trustee for New Salem district no 9.

Miss Lucy Baker, of Hurricane attended her brother's, J. W. Baker, wedding.

IRON HILL.

Sam Snow, Dan Babb and Matt Dean are holding down some chairs in the grand jury room this week; our precinct is well represented.

George D. Kemp has a visitor at his house. She will call him "papa" in the near future.

Miss Dora Clement was visiting in our vicinity Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. A. J. Hill does not follow the command as well as he might, but he visits the widow faithfully.

Uncle Ben Crowell was in these parts last week. We did not learn his business however.

E. R. Hill took a lot of hogs to Repton last week.

Bud Brantley was around hunting hogs last week.

Miss Cordia Drennan came home last Sunday. She has been to Shady Grove on a lengthy visit.

Miss Annie McCullough has a first class case of mumps to take care of this week.

Misses Ross Travis and Lura Wood are attending the normal in Marion this term.

John Brown has some men making ties on his place. He will have a lot of them saved this summer to deliver on Tradewater.

Common ties, \$7.00 to \$8.00.

Medium to good, \$8.00 to \$10.00.

Old Green River fillers, (home made), \$7.00 to \$8.00.

Common fillers, \$7.00 to \$8.00.

Medium to good fillers, \$8.00 to \$12.00.

Fine fillers, \$15.00 to \$19.00.

The Modern French Girl.

There are no French grizzies down here. The sunny, trim little maid who has done such admirable service in playing the part of the French girl in the past has given way to another, more worldly wise, more money.

The grizzies had illusions. She believed the student she loved would be a great man some day. So she worked for him, earned some three dollars a week making artificial flowers, passementerie, or the like.

But the young person who has taken the place of the grizzies is of an altogether different class—more modern, more practical, less given to illusions and romance and with tolerably well defined notions as to the value of money.

Her ideas of dress are always expressed in the very latest fashion. She has perfect taste in the combination of colors and the arrangement of drapery.

If the conversation takes a personal turn she will let you know with the most charming amability, that she is the daughter of a colonel—generally a colonel in retirement—and that she has been only a short time out of such and such a convent, where she was educated.

She is almost always pretty, of agreeable manners and rather intelligent, though she firmly believes that a man with a bunchbac is a sure sign of good luck.—Irish Times.

She was born October 1st 1851 and reared in this county. Was married May 25th 1872. She was a good wife, loving mother and a kind neighbor.

She professed religion in early childhood, and joined the M. E. church south, and ever remained steadfast to the end. She loved her church, and never neglected to help in the support of its institution.

She died May 25th 1892. She was a good woman, and a good wife.

The Beehive is the place for bargains in clothing, shoes and straw hats.

Sunday school at Union every Sunday evening. Everybody come out.

None Date.

Mrs J. E. and J. H. Bettis are on the sick list.

Some of the folks of this neighborhood went to Marion to the big show, and the biggest portion of them came back with drooped heads, when they were asked what was the matter they said "some one had stolen all of their money."

Mrs J. A. Sullenger was milking a young cow one morning last week, and the cow spied a cat, which had followed her, and made fight at it, and Mrs. Sullenger thought she would defend the cat, and the cow made at her hucking her down, she then got up and caught the cow's head until she could snap the snap.

The negro is by no means the only victim of the mob fury in Kentucky. Monday night Austin Porter, accused of killing his wife, was taken from the Carter county jail and lynched according to the usual method.

The Judicial districts still go unnamed. A conference committee has been appointed, and it is also seated that the Western Kentucky members have agreed upon a solution of the trouble, and according to this agreement Livingston, Crittenden, and McCracken counties will

have a brush heap the cow liked her bowing and hooking. This attracted the attention of some more cattle and among them was a ferocious bull and bearing the nose he with several others rushed to the cow and joined in with her. Mrs. Sullenger screamed for her husband who was plowing a piece from where she was but before he could get the cattle forced her to leave the brush and risk her chance by dodging behind trees, but before they got to her Mr. Sullenger and his brother came to her rescue.

We have a Sunday school organized at Rose Dale now, and it is doing a good success.

Old Uncle Tom Wright is looking for his son Jim to return from Missouri soon.

A Little Reader.

Crook & Creek.

Every body done planting corn.

There is some tobacco set out in this vicinity.

Sunday school is still going on at this place.

Some of Mrs. Grissom's relatives of Marion was visiting in these parts Sunday.

E. L. Gass and Chas. McLean went to Midway Saturday night.

Mrs. Della Hughes of Seminary Springs is visiting in this vicinity this week.

Some of the boys went to Freedman Sunday night.

W. H. Thurman and family visited Mrs. Hughes, of Seminary Sunday.

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DEATH AND DESTRUCTION.

Hundreds Drowned and Burned at Oil City and Titusville.

Oil City, Pa., June 6.—Last night Titusville, Pa., was visited by

LOCAL NEWS.

bounty court next Monday.
Leffel & Co. for threshers.
L. Rushing is assisting Prof. in the normal.
1 lb. of granulated sugar at \$1.00.
Sillet seed and stock pens at Pierce & Son's.

W. Wallace has purchased A. Swab's barber shop.

FOR SALE.—A well machine and fine. — Leffel & Co.

Also Hays does first class work as shoe maker at Cossett's old stand. The normal school of this place closed Monday with a good attendance.

Get you a hay press from Leffel & Co. and bale that hay this year.

Screen doors, windows, wire cloth and spring hinges cheap at Pierce & Son's.

5 lbs choice coffee at Hays for \$1.00.

Mr. J. J. Bonnett has sold his interest in the hardware store at Kelsay to Mr. S. H. Casidy.

Dr. J. D. Smith, the Prohibition candidate for congress, is billed for a speech at this place Saturday.

Everything in the line cheap at Pierce & Son's hardware store.

HATS.—The best and latest styles at S. H. Frazier's, Shady Grove. If your watch or clock needs repairing call on Leisinger. He is an expert at the business.

Don't forget theys grocery when in town sells cheaper than any one.

The fine seasons for putting out tobacco have not gone by unnoticed by the farmers of this section. Many acres of the weed have been "set."

The third quarterly meeting of Marion circuit of the Methodist church will be held at Siloam, on third Sunday and Saturday preceding, of June.

Another car load of the old reliable Homestead fertilizer just in at Pierce & Son's.

The farmers are busy, consequently the crowd in town Monday was not as large as that which usually comes to town the first day of circuit court.

If you want the best cultivator on earth buy the Buckeye spring shovel. — Pierce & Son, agta.

Messrs T. N. Wofford, J. L. Rankin and W. B. Wilborn, the heavy weights of Ford's Ferry, were in town Monday. Their summer weights are 105, 227 and 2001 lbs respectively.

The meeting at the Presbyterian church continues. The additions to the church are Dr. R. L. Moore and wife, G. D. Summersville and wife, A. M. Straub, Miss Maggie Wallingford and Miss Annie Phillips.

W. A. Lottzinger, the expert jeweler, can be found at Hearns' old stand, next door to the post office. He is a fine workman in every respect, all his work is warranted, and his prices are reasonable.

Extensive preparations are being made to celebrate June 24 at Marion. The Masonic fraternity has invited the other fraternal organizations, and the Sunday schools, of Marion, to join them in commemorating St. John's day.

Miss Lula Childress, of Eddyville, organized a missionary society at the Methodist church at this place Monday morning. Saturday she visited an organization of that character at Siloam to encourage and assist the membership in the work. She is an enthusiastic and successful worker in this branch of church affairs.

Dr. T. L. Dean, of Pecos City, Texas, is greeting his extensive number of friends and acquaintances in this county. His eight years residence in the west, has not made his heart nor memory truant to Kentucky nor Kentucky's people, among whom he is held in high esteem for his fine social qualities as well as his skill as a physician.

Under the instructions given the grand jury by Judge Givens Monday, the body will evidently indict the distillers at this place for violating the local option law, and then will come the test as to whether we have a local option law or not. If the courts hold that the local option law is valid in Marion precinct, the distillers will be in the soup, as they do not deny the sale of liquor by the quart.

A malpractice suit was filed Monday in common pleas court by W. M. Henson against Dr. E. A. Henson for \$740 damages, and in the petition he charges \$100 for 118 days loss of time \$140 doctor's bill and \$600 damages. It will be remembered that this is the young man who suffered so much last winter with his leg and that Drs. Johnson, Sulley and Brooks were called to perform an operation on the leg.—*Porter Tribune*.

BUTTER AND CHEESE FACTORY.

CIRCUIT COURT.

PERSONAL.

Rev. J. W. Bigham.

The Required Amount Subscribed, and a Meeting of Stock Holders Called.

The \$1000 required for the establishment of a butter and cheese factory at Marion has been subscribed, and the subscribers have been called to meet at Marion next Monday at 2 o'clock p.m., to perfect the organization, arrange for a lot upon which to build. The work of raising the stock has been long and laborious, and at times it appeared that the enterprise would be lost. Outside influences have been at work against the undertaking, but all opposition has now been overcome, and the croaker and the decayers of all enterprises that come along, should let up on his usual avocation and help to make a success. Of course there are men who know the thing will be a failure, but now as good citizens have agreed to invest their money in a business that promises not only to help them but to benefit the town, and surrounding country generally, the influence and good feelings of all should be united that the end aimed at may be obtained. Unless we have enterprises of this kind, Marion may be said to have reached the climax of her glory for a number of years, at least. There is now sufficient capital invested in it or in mercantile business; other dry good stores, grocery houses, hardware houses, etc., would add nothing to the volume of our business; they would simply divide what we have. It is new lines of business that we need. Something that will afford a market for that which we have, or can produce, that is not now marketable:

TUESDAY.
On Tuesday the following business dispatched: J. T. Yates, bresch of the peace, submitted case to the court and was fined \$10. Ira Brown, selling liquor without license, fined \$25. Commonwealth vs. Jno H. Crider, detaining a woman against her will, dismissed. Commonwealth vs. Ira Brown, perjury, continued to next term. Commonwealth vs. Albert Jones, assault and battery, continued to next term. Commonwealth vs. John Imboden set for Monday June 20.

WEDNESDAY.

High Smalwood, hog stealing, acquitted. High Smalwood, altering marks on hog, dismissed. Tom Wilson, hog stealing dismissed.

Rev. R. H. Adams, of this place, has charge of the Presbyterian churches at Madisonville and Corydon.

Elvin Stephenson injuring church house, fined \$5.00.

Wm Holoman, grand larceny, continued to next term.

John Woody and Beny King, malicious cutting, set for 18th day of term.

T. J. Woody, assault and battery, dismissed.

Ben King, carrying concealed weapons, set for 18th day of term.

Cornelius Hazel, casting carcass of dead mule in water course, continued.

The grand jury found a bill against Clifford Taylor for malicious cutting; trial set for 15th day of term.

The following claims were allowed: Joe W. Holloman, committee for F. H. Holloman, pauper idiot, \$27.50.

A. Davenport committee for Chas R. Davenport, pauper lunatic \$27.50.

Augeline Holloman, committee for Evaras Holloman, pauper idiot \$27.50.

Harriet Beabout, committee for John Beabout pauper lunatic, \$27.70.

This morning a jury is being impaneled to try the case of G. D. Summerville, charged with malicious striking.

Col. J. H. Powell, the district Commonwealth's Attorney, is at his post of duty, this term of court, demanding the enforcement of the old Commonwealth's wholesome laws with his usual vigor. His eleven years of faithful service has endeared him to the hearts of Crittenden county people, and among the unpleasant things incident to the breaking up of the old judicial district is the loss of this fine prosecut'or, a able gentleman and true friend. Had Crittenden remained in his district, she would have given him practically a unanimous vote for re-election.

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Mr. James Lewis, who has had charge of J. M. Jean & Son's business at this place for some months, will leave Friday to take charge of firm's business at Owensboro, and Mr. John Grissom will succeed him as manager at this place. Mr. Lewis' business relations with the people here have been highly satisfactory, and mutually pleasant. The people very much regret his leaving Marion on account of his social as well as business worth. Mr. Grissom will continue the business methods of his predecessor, which means that he will deal honestly, and fair in all respects, giving the people one hundred cents for every dollar's worth of produce delivered to him. Mr. Lewis desires us to return his thanks to the people for their courteous treatment and assure them that he appreciates their many kindnesses.

Tobin Letter 134.

Mrs. Florence C. Burnett, Chas. Gregg, Willis Hamilton, Mrs. Isabel Minner, Miss M. E. Taylor, Mrs. Helen Wheeler Otto P. Yeakey. Persons calling the following gentlemen compose the newly elected board: F. M. Oliver, W. P. Glenn, F. B. Dryer, F. K. Cooksey and S. H. Casidy.

Rev. J. W. Bigham.

The Paducah Sunday Visitor says: "Rev. J. W. Bigham, a very excellent divine, who formerly lived in Crittenden county but now resides in Christian county, came to the city unannounced last Sunday and preached at the Broadway M. E. church forenoon and evening.

Since then he has been holding afternoon and evening services at the church, preaching to a large congregation and awakening much interest. Mr. Bigham has visited the city before and is well-known to many of the church people of the place. He is a reformed man, who in early life sank deep in sin, but a helping hand rescued and saved him in retracing his steps and to make amends for the days misspent he became a minister and ever since has been an earnest worker in his Master's vineyard, doing his work in a humble and faithful way. Devoid of sensationalism, though at times slightly erratic in his earnestness; a thorough Methodist, yet without the hide-bound sectarianism so damaging in the work of the revival; a man from the people, who never talks to them else than thoughtful brother, Mr. Bigham has led many souls to seek God for salvation, and his own will be well filled with souls of souls saved. If the reverend gentleman stays longer in the city than to day, and it is to be hoped he will, those who have not heard him should do so. They will be benefited thereby.

Has He Skipped?

Considerable commotion was caused among the colored population of Marion, Sunday and Monday by the sudden departure of "Prof" Hayes, teacher of the colored normal school. He came to Marion several weeks ago, and with a great flourish of trumpets opened his school. He wore a plug hat and long tail coat, shining shoes, frilled shirts and a big watch chain; his style of locomotion was patterned after the sure winners of a cake walk; his general carriage was that of a veritable lord.

Mr. J. B. Hill, of Kelsey, was in town Monday. He has a small attack of migration fever.

Miss Anna Northern, of Providence, is the guest of Miss Eva Williams of this place.

Mrs. G. R. Campbell, of Shady Grove, is the guest of her daughter Mrs. J. B. Hubbard of this place.

WEDNESDAY.

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Tom Wilson, hog stealing dismissed.

Sam Wilson, hog stealing, dismissed.

Conductor M. J. Kierce, of the Ohio Valley, is in town today. He is a witness in the King-Barton case.

Mr. Chas Evans, Mrs. Lee Evans Misses Roney and Ellington composed a Salem party that visited Evansville Saturday.

Mr. A. Lamb, of Eddyville, was in town Sunday and Monday. He is well pleased with his business prospects at Eddyville.

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Mr. W. H. Padon, of Salem, was in town Friday en route home from Louisville, where he has been attending the Kentucky School of Medicine.

Mr. Geo. H. Crider will leave this week for Chicago, where he expects to locate for life. He is a splendid citizen and it is to be regretted that young man of such sterling qualities leave the county.

Mr. J. N. Clark was unanimously elected school trustee in this district Saturday. Whenever a countryman moves to town, the first punishment inflicted upon him is a school trusteeship. Fraternally speaking, this is the first degree. The next degree is a town trusteeship. It in these two capacities he proves himself worthy, passing through the ordeals without a blemish upon his character, or without a score of witnesses ready to testify that he has shown favoritism, and not good judgement, in the selection of teachers, or without a hundred townsmen daily announcing that he is wasting the public funds, that he is improving the street in front of his own property while the remainder of the town is going to the deminution bow-wow, and that he knows less about the town laws and the management of town affairs than any man since Boss Tweed was sent to the penitentiary, then and not till then is he ready for full and complete citizenship, or the third degree. It might be some encouragement to the novitiates to know that, during the fifty years of Marion's existence, no man has ever attained the third degree.

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Mr. W. H. Crow returned from Texas Friday. He was called there two weeks ago by the accidental shooting of his son, who resided in that State. The wound did not prove dangerous and the young man returned with his father.

Mr. S. W. Stone, of Tolu, came up Saturday to meet his little blind daughter, who has been attending the school for the blind in Louisville. She is a bright little girl and has advanced rapidly during the two terms she has attended the school. She is delighted with the school, and has been given him practically a unanimous vote for re-election.

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That Pension Plank.

It will be remembered that when the people's party of this district held their congressional convention in this city several weeks ago Col. S. B. Erwin made a speech in which he criticized the Standard for publishing what is known as the pension plank as a part of the national platform. Mr. Erwin declared emphatically that the pension plank was not a part of the platform. The Standard was confident that it was right and that Erwin was wrong and now we have undeniable evidence of it.

In the west where the old soldiers are numerous they declare that the pension plank is a part of the platform and in the south they declare directly the opposite. In order to get an authorized expression on the matter, Mr. M. J. McLellan of Westmoreland, Kansas, addressed a letter of inquiry to Col. L. L. Polk, one of the lights in the people's party. Col. Polk did not answer the letter himself, but sent it to S. McLellan, editor of the Topeka Advocate, the leading organ of the people's party in the west. Here is McLellan's answer.

Topeka, Kas., May 2, 1892.
Mr. M. J. McLellan, Westmoreland, Kan.
DEAR SIR:—Your letter of April 27, 1892, to Col. Polk, Washington, D. C. has been referred to me for reply. In answer I will say, I was secretary of the committee on platform in the St. Louis convention. The resolution relating to the payment of the difference between the value of the money in which the soldiers were paid and gold was introduced by a confederate soldier from Texas, and was unanimously adopted, every southern as well as northern delegate voting for it, just as it appears in all the reform papers in the country. There is no question about this. I acted as secretary during the whole session of the committee on demands, and know whereof I speak.

Yours truly,

S. McLellan.
McLellan is better authority on what was done at the St. Louis meeting than Erwin and there is not even the shadow of a doubt but what the pension plank was adopted, however much it may be denied by the tricky demagogues.—Paducah Standard.

Wisdom.

It never pays to cherish a fault finding spirit.

It never pays to make professions that you do not live up to.

It never pays to offer God excuses when he calls for living actions.

It never pays to do wrong with the hope god may come.

It never pays to rob your stomach to put good cloths on your back.

It never pays to marry for money or social position.

It never pays to starve the soul to feed the body.

It never pays to rob God to help the devil.

It never pays to join a church that does not require something from you.

It never pays to run a bank account with the devil.

It never pays to send the boys into the street to secure quiet in the parlor.

It never pays to get into argument with an unbeliever.

It never pays to do in private what you would be ashamed to have known in the public.

It never pays to ridicule religious teachers before your children. It is a good way to turn the bears of reverence and skepticism loose upon them.—Ram's Horn.

GENERAL NEWS.

Saturday and Sunday a blizzard was prevailing in Wyoming, snow was eight inches deep.

At Part Jervis, N.Y., Bob Jackson, a negro was lynched for criminally assaulting a young lady.

An aerolite is reported to have fallen in the Caspian Sea near the shore. It is said to be the largest ever known.

At Slobodka Russia three hundred houses and their contents were destroyed by fire; great destitution resulted.

J. K. Turner's house, at Kensington, Pa., was blown up by dynamite, two members of the family were killed, and three injured.

Near Benton, Ill., Moses Taylor chopped his wife's parlor to pieces with an ax, shot the faithless through the heart, and then killed himself.

At Red Rock, in the Chero-strip, train robbers held up the south-bound Chicago and Galveston passenger train, and robbed the express car of \$50,000.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOL MAP.

The public school map puts the American education system in a striking

light. Thirteen million pupils are now enrolled in the public schools of the United States—that is, there are more than three times as many pupils as the entire population of the United States in 1890.

The entire population in 1890 was 62,866,000; there is consequently a larger nation of children now in our free schools than the whole nation of six years ago.

The public school map shows that one-fifth of our present population are under fifteen years of age.

The public school map shows that one-fifth of our present population are under fifteen years of age. These "children of the states," imbued with our characteristic American spirit, will soon be the leaders of the people who are to solve the problems of the opening years of the new century.

One-fifth of our population in the public schools means that the American idea is that childhood and youth shall enjoy a sacred immunity from labor while the preparation for life is going on. In all our states the age when children can be employed for wages during the school term is steadily creeping upward.

The time is not far off when one-fourth instead of one-fifth of its population will be enrolled in the schools. Here is the problem of the education of the masses and sure stroke. When the children of a poor family are hired out for wages there comes an apparent relief to the family; but child labor invariably renders the labor of adults. Raising the school age always operates to raise the wages of the men and women to whom labor belongs. In the states not yet awake to this the children who ought to be in school are with their little hands holding down the general rate of adult labor. One-fifth of the population in the school age, with strict qualifications for hiring a child under fifteen during school hours, millions of toiling children would be added to the hopeful nation of pupils now in the public schools. Who are the instructors of this vast democracy of youth? Three hundred and fifty-two thousand teachers are employed. One-third of them are men, two-thirds are women. The men are usually well trained. The proportion of trained female teachers is increasing year by year as the normal schools send them to the classes. Nevertheless, scores of thousands of these female teachers are untrained. Forty per cent. of all the female teachers teach for only one term. Think what that means. In the rural districts of many states teaching is a "job" to which almost any girl may turn. Careful examinations of teachers are not to be expected when the school fund is so parsimonious that the cheapest funds are used.

The family of the American public school system, however, are all on the surface and can easily be remedied. State superintendents and higher educators generally are giving to all the weaknesses discernible in our system their careful attention. They are shall

open upon an educational plant as nearly without defect as a progressive energy can make.

The public school is our most distinctively American institution. It is this same public school which, more than race, has made the difference between the republic and the republics of South America. When the world gathers here at our 400th anniversary to scrutinize our life, this our proudest institution, will be pointed out as the clearest source of American greatness and enlightenment.

It is a very fitting thing that the celebration of Columbus Day, Oct. 12, be placed in the hands of the American public school. Through the school house flag movement, and the education in patriotism aroused by it, the schools of the republic have been grasping the significance of their rôle in the life of the nation.

At our 400th anniversary the public school pupils are committed to the celebration of America's greatest anniversary they will receive a new and inspiring lesson in the responsibilities of public leadership which devolves upon the educated American.

IN PEACE.

How shall I serve my father's land? There are two ways to do it—To live and let live, or to give her command.

Nay, none of these—but then to live, Without of gentle soul and pure, Without of seal and courage sure, For all the best that life can give.

And then to serve her land, to live, To honor country and her dead.

There's need enough that he be said He lived a true American.

M. A. De Wolfe Howe, Jr.

THE SCHOOL HOUSE FLAG.

It stimulates the children's interest and promotes patriotism.

The organized "school house flag movement" has been in progress during the greater part of four years. In that short time the seed sown in one earnest suggestion has borne fruit in school after school, in town after town, in state after state.

Though there are still many schools which are not as yet provided with the flag, the time does not seem far distant when no public school shall be too poor, too remote or too indifferent to have the stars and stripes floating above its roof.

It is the beginning of a new era, and the movement begins to make it possible to judge the results of the unfolding of the flag above so many schools.

Has the procession had a real meaning to the scholars? Has it stirred up in the breasts of boys and girls the hope of living to be brave men and good women?

Has it begun to serve with the children of millions from abroad who inherit no love for our country as a natural inheritance, and will grow up a thorough American feeling?

Has it stimulated a love of the study of history, and given children a new idea of the significance of law and order with freedom, so that they themselves

will be the leaders of the people who are to solve the problems of the opening years of the new century?

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